



Utah Agriculture

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Utah Acreage

UTAH: Planted acreage for barley, dry beans, all wheat, and spring wheat were up from last year. Planted acres for oats, remained the same. Planted acreage for winter wheat, and corn, and harvest acres of alfalfa hay, other hay, and all hay, were down. **Corn** planted, at 65,000 acres, is down 7 percent from 2007. Corn acres to be harvested for grain, at 22,000 acres, remain the same as the last year. **Oats** planted acreage, at 35,000 acres, and area harvested of 5,000 acres equal the 2007 estimates. **Barley** planted, at 42,000 acres, was up 11 percent from 2007. Barley harvested for grain is forecast at 34,000 acres, up 55 percent from the previous year. **All wheat** planted acreage is estimated at 150,000, a increase of 4,000 acres from 2007. All wheat harvested for grain is up 5 percent from last year, with 139,000 forecasted acres. **Other spring wheat** planted, at 20,000 acres, is 9,000 acres more than in 2007. Other spring wheat harvested for grain is expected to be 19,000 acres, up 12,000 acres. **Winter wheat** planted acreage in Utah for 2007, at 130,000, is down 4 percent from a year ago. Acreage to be harvested for grain is forecast at 120,000 acres, is down 4 percent from last year. **Dry beans** planted in Utah for 2008, at 2,000 acres, is up 500 acres from 2007. Dry bean acreage to be harvested is 1,600, up 300 acres from 2007. **Alfalfa hay** harvested acreage, at 540,000 acres, is down 20,000 acres from last year. **All other hay**, at 145,000 harvested acres, is down 5,000 acres from the previous year. **All hay** harvested acres, at 685,000 acres, decreased 25,000 acres from 2007..

UNITED STATES: Corn: The 2008 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 87.3 million acres, down 7 percent from last year when corn planted area was the highest since 1944. Despite the decrease, planted acreage is the second highest since 1946, behind last year, as high prices continue to provide incentive to plant corn. Growers expect to harvest 78.9 million acres for grain, down 9 percent from last year when harvested area was the highest since 1933. If realized, this would be the second highest since 1944, behind last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 97 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared with the 10-year average of 98 percent.

Midwest Floods: Extensive rains and flooding during June caused producers in several Midwestern States to change their harvesting intentions for crops already planted, modify planting decisions for the small percentage of acres not yet planted, and consider replanting options. NASS collected most of the data for the annual *Acreage* report before the majority of the flooding occurred. In an effort to more accurately determine how many acres producers still intend to harvest for grain, NASS re-interviewed approximately 1,200 farmers June 23, 24, and 25 in the flood-affected areas. As a result, it was determined that U.S. farmers intend to harvest 90.4 percent of their planted acres of corn for grain. This is a change from 92.4 percent as measured during the first 2 weeks of June. NASS will conduct a more extensive acreage update survey during July. Findings from this study will be incorporated in the August *Crop Production* report.

Barley: Growers seeded 4.13 million acres for 2008, up 3 percent from the 4.02 million acres seeded last year. Acres for harvest, at 3.64 million, are up 4 percent from 2007. Planted acres increased from the previous year in the top two producing States.

Winter Wheat: The 2008 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 46.6 million acres, down slightly from the previous estimate but up 4 percent from 2007. Area harvested for grain is forecasted at 40.3 million acres, up slightly from the June forecast and up 12 percent from last year. Planted acreage declined from the previous year in the Hard Red Winter growing region. The Soft Red Winter growing States all showed an increase in planted acres from 2007. Compared with the previous report, harvested acreage decreases are forecast in several States, while the area expected to be harvested for grain increased from the previous forecast in many of the Soft Red growing States. Winter wheat heading progress as of June 1 was behind the 5-year average in all States except Arizona, California, and North Carolina.

Spring Wheat: Area planted to other spring wheat for 2008 is estimated at 14.2 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. Grain area is expected to total 13.8 million acres, up 6 percent from 2007. Planted acreage is above last year's level in all States, however, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Colorado decreased from the March forecast.

Hay: Producers expect to harvest 60.4 million acres of all hay in 2008, down 2 percent from 2007. Harvested area is expected to decrease from last year throughout the Great Plains and the West. Increased acres are expected to be harvested along the East Coast.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry bean growers intend to plant 1.40 million acres in 2008, down slightly from the March 1 forecast and down 8 percent from 2007. Acres to be harvested in 2008 are estimated at 1.34 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. The decrease in planted acres can be attributed in part to strong prices for competing crops. Twelve of the 18 dry bean States decreased planted acreage from last year, two are unchanged, and four increased acres from 2007.

Utah Cherry Production

UTAH: Utah's 2008 tart cherry production forecast is 12.0 million pounds, down 40 percent from the 20.0 million pounds produced in 2007. A late freeze, cold spring, and a cooler than normal summer resulted in reduced yields. Utah is forecasting sweet cherry production to be 450 tons, down 64 percent from 2007 and down 75 percent from 2006. Frost and cold spring temperatures decimated flower buds.

UNITED STATES: Tart cherry U.S. tart cherry production is forecast at 177 million pounds, 30 percent below the 2007 production and 33 percent below the production in 2006. Michigan, the largest producing State, expects a crop of 135 million pounds, down 30 percent from the 2007 crop and 29 percent below 2006. Multiple spring freezes and wet weather during pollination hampered fruit set in the northwest and west central regions. However, growers in the southwest region were more optimistic about the crop potential. Washington expects to produce 16.5 million pounds of tart cherries in 2008, up 43 percent from 2007 but 26 percent lower than 2006. A mid-April frost in eastern Washington did not have a negative impact on cherry production. New York is expected to produce 9.20 million pounds of tart cherries, 29 percent lower than the 2007 crop and 12 percent below 2006. Frost in the Lake Ontario and Hudson Valley regions, along with a hailstorm in the Lake Ontario region, reduced yields. Pennsylvania expects to produce 3.00 million pounds of tart cherries, 14 percent below 2007 and down 42 percent from 2006. Freezing temperatures in spring reduced the potential for a large crop. Oregon's production is forecast at 1.40 million pounds, up 180 percent from 2007 but 59 percent below the production in 2006. Cool weather extended the bloom period, therefore increasing pollination. Wisconsin production is forecast at 200,000 pounds, 98 percent below 2007 production and 96 percent below 2006. Stress from last year's high production and dry summer, along with an early January warm spell and sudden freeze, severely reduced fruit production.

Sweet cherry U.S. sweet cherry production is forecast at 249,580 tons, down 23 percent from 2007 and 15 percent below 2006. The Washington crop forecast of 100,000 tons is unchanged from the June forecast. The forecast is 41 percent below the 2007 production and 40 percent below the production in 2006. Cool temperatures during bloom inhibited bee activity and pollination, then a mid-April frost severely damaged a large portion of the sweet cherry crop. Production in California is forecast at 86,000 tons, 1 percent higher than the 2007 production and 104 percent above 2006. The California forecast is carried forward from June. Cool temperatures and light rain were beneficial to fruit growth. Oregon production is forecast at 35,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast and 2007 production but 36 percent below the production in 2006. Projected production levels varied considerably among growers in different regions. The Michigan crop is forecast at 25,000 tons, 8 percent below the 2007 production but 25 percent higher than the 2006 crop. Multiple spring frosts damaged some cherry orchards, resulting in reduced yields. Idaho is expecting a sweet cherry crop of 2,100 tons, up 40 percent from last year but 45 percent lower than 2006. Despite a mid-April frost, the sweet cherry crop is expected to be higher than last year. New York production is forecast at 1,030 tons, 13 percent below the 2007 crop but 7 percent higher than 2006. A cold start to the season and dry conditions in some areas reduced yields.

Grain Stocks

UTAH: On June 1, 2008, **corn** stocks stored off farm totaled 1,419,000 bushels, up 88,000 bushels from last year. **All wheat** off farm stocks totaled 3,114,000, down 1,580,000 bushels from last year. **Barley** stocks estimated at 111,000 bushels were up 13,000 bushels compared to the same period last year.

UNITED STATES: **Corn** stocks in all positions on June 1, 2008 totaled 4.03 billion bushels, up 14 percent from June 1, 2007. Of the total stocks, 1.97 billion bushels are stored on farms, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 2.06 billion bushels, are up 21 percent from a year ago. The March - May 2008 indicated disappearance is 2.83 billion bushels, compared with 2.53 billion bushels during the same period last year. **All wheat** stored in all positions on June 1, 2008 totaled 306 million bushels, down 33 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 25.6 million bushels, down 65 percent from last year. Off-farm stocks, at 280 million bushels, are down 27 percent from a year ago. The March - May 2008 indicated disappearance is 404 million bushels, up 1 percent from the same period a year earlier. **Durum wheat** stocks in all positions on June 1, 2008 totaled 8.29 million bushels, down 61 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks, at 2.35 million bushels, are down 74 percent from June 1, 2007. Off-farm stocks totaled 5.94 million bushels, down 52 percent from a year ago. The March - May 2008 indicated disappearance of 16.9 million bushels is down 3 percent from the same period a year earlier. **Barley** stocks in all positions on June 1, 2008 totaled 68.2 million bushels, down 1 percent from June 1, 2007. On-farm stocks are estimated at 9.95 million bushels, 32 percent below a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 58.3 million bushels, are 7 percent above June 1, 2007. The March - May 2008 indicated disappearance is 42.2 million bushels, 12 percent below the same period a year earlier. **Oats** stored in all positions on June 1, 2008 totaled 66.8 million bushels, 32 percent above the stocks on June 1, 2007. Of the total stocks on hand, 16.1 million bushels are stored on farms, 13 percent lower than a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 50.7 million bushels, 57 percent above the previous year. Indicated disappearance during March - May 2008 totaled 12.2 million bushels, compared with 20.5 million bushels during the same period a year ago.

Agricultural Prices

UTAH: Mid-June 2008 prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers for baled alfalfa hay was \$160.00 per ton, up \$5.00 from last month, and up \$39.00 per ton from last year. Other hay, at \$135.00 per ton, was up \$5.00 from last month, and \$43.00 higher than May 2007. Barley price was at \$4.61 previous months were not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms. The average price of all milk purchased in May 2008 from Utah farmers was \$18.50 per hundred wt. (Cwt) up 30 cents from April 2008, and up 70 cents from the May 2007.

UNITED STATES: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in June, at 162 percent, based on 1990-92=100, increased 11 points (7.3 percent) from May. The Crop Index is up 19 points (11 percent) and the Livestock Index increased 3 points (2.2 percent). Producers received higher prices for corn, soybeans, milk, and lettuce and lower prices for strawberries, cantaloupes, and wheat. In addition to prices, the overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly marketings of wheat, hay, grapes, and cantaloupes offset decreased marketings of tomatoes, oranges, strawberries, and sweet corn. The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 25 points (18 percent) from June 2007. The Food Commodities Index, at 157, increased 10 points (6.8 percent) from last month and increased 19 points (14 percent) from June 2007.

Average Prices Received by Farmers ¹

Commodity	Utah						United States					
	Barley ²		Alfalfa Hay Baled ³		Other Hay Baled ³		Barley ²		Alfalfa Hay Baled ³		Other Hay Baled ³	
Month	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
January	3.65	6.03	105.00	145.00	79.00	120.00	3.03	4.34	112.00	135.00	104.00	118.00
February	3.91	(⁴)	107.00	150.00	81.00	130.00	3.09	4.39	115.00	138.00	107.00	122.00
March	3.70	4.76	113.00	150.00	87.00	125.00	3.11	4.17	121.00	143.00	115.00	128.00
April	3.18	(⁴)	113.00	150.00	85.00	125.00	3.07	4.54	127.00	157.00	115.00	140.00
May	3.72	(⁴)	120.00	155.00	90.00	130.00	3.12	4.52	145.00	177.00	115.00	134.00
June	(⁴)	4.61	121.00	160.00	92.00	135.00	3.30	4.70	137.00	172.00	111.00	130.00
July	3.38		123.00		105.00		3.45		137.00		113.00	
August	3.39		130.00		118.00		3.54		137.00		118.00	
September	4.71		132.00		114.00		4.04		135.00		124.00	
October	5.58		132.00		110.00		4.50		137.00		122.00	
November	5.22		135.00		120.00		4.34		135.00		123.00	
December	4.99		140.00		120.00		4.51		136.00		126.00	

¹ June 2008 is mid-month. ² Dollars per bushel. ³Dollars per ton. ⁴ Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

Commodity ¹	Utah		United States	
	All Milk		All Milk	
Month	2007	2008	2007	2008
January	14.50	20.20	14.50	20.50
February	14.70	18.70	14.90	19.10
March	15.50	18.70	15.60	18.30
April	16.00	18.20	16.60	18.80
May	17.80	18.50	18.00	18.40
June	20.20		20.20	19.40 ²
July	21.20		21.60	
August	21.00		21.60	
September	21.40		21.80	
October	21.10		21.40	
November	21.10		21.90	
December	21.10		21.50	

¹ Dollars per hundred wt.(CWT) ² preliminary

Manufactured Dairy Products

UTAH: **Total cheese** output (excluding cottage cheese) in April 2008, at 8.0 million pounds, was 1.1 percent above April 2007, and 1.5 percent above March 2008. **Hard ice cream** production at 2.0 million gallons, was 28.1 percent below April 2007, and was 17.8 percent below March 2008.

UNITED STATES: **Total cheese** output (excluding cottage cheese) was 815 million pounds, 1.4 percent above April 2007 but 2.4 percent below March 2008. **Italian type cheese** production totaled 345 million pounds, 0.1 percent below April 2007 and 3.7 percent below March 2008. **American type cheese** production totaled 337 million pounds, 3.4 percent above April 2007 but 0.6 percent below March 2008. **Butter** production was 153 million pounds, 14.8 percent above April 2007 and 0.5 percent above March 2008. **Hard Ice Cream** production at 74.8 million gallons was down 8.1 percent from April 2007, and down 1.3 from March 2008.

Manufactured Dairy Production – April 2007-2008 with Comparisons

Product	Utah			United States		
	April 2007	March ¹ 2008	April 2008	April 2007	March ¹ 2008	April 2008
1,000 Pounds						
Total Cheese	7,906	7,876	7,995	803,834	834,716	814,716
1,000 Gallons						
Hard ice cream	2,728	2,385	1,961	81,373	75,789	74,796

¹ Revised.

Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: **Commercial red meat production** totaled 41.1 million pounds in May 2008, up 18.4 percent from the same month of the previous year. **Cattle slaughter** in Utah for May 2008 totaled 52.4 thousand head, 15.8 percent above a year earlier. The average live weight was 1,251 pounds, up 28 pounds from May 2007. **Hog slaughter** totaled 5,300 head down 3.6 percent from the previous year. The average live weight was 216 pounds, up 20 pounds from the previous year. **Sheep and lamb slaughter** during May 2008 totaled 2,800 head down 6.6 percent from the previous year. Average live weight, at 139 pounds, up 1 pounds from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: **Commercial red meat production** for the United States totaled 4.22 billion pounds in May, up 4 percent from the 4.08 billion pounds produced in May 2007. **Beef production**, at 2.38 billion pounds, was 4 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.14 million head, up 3 percent from May 2007. The average live weight was up 19 pounds from the previous year, at 1,251 pounds. **Veal production** totaled 11.5 million pounds, 7 percent below May a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 71,100 head, up 21 percent from May 2007. The average live weight was down 74 pounds from last year, at 275 pounds. **Pork production** totaled 1.82 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.06 million head, up 3 percent from May 2007. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 268 pounds. **Lamb and mutton production**, at 15.0 million pounds, was down 3 percent from May 2007. Sheep slaughter totaled 206,400 head, 6 percent below last year. The average live weight was 146 pounds, up 4 pounds from May a year ago. **January to May 2008 commercial red meat production** was 21.0 billion pounds, up 7 percent from 2007. Accumulated beef production was up 4 percent from last year, veal was down 11 percent, pork was up 11 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 4 percent.